bassador visited the Quai D'Orsay at 11:40 o'clock this morning and received the reply that France would take such steps as her interests demanded. The details of the Russian reply are lacking, but cessation of mobilization was refused, and this afternoon the German Ambassadors in both capitals received their passports. This morning there was a glimmer of hope because England late last night had sent an urgent private telegram to the Czar, urging concessions for peace, and again this evening there was further hopefulness when it was published here that Germany had extended the ultimatum to France forty-eight hours. It is reported here that the German Ambassador is still in Paris this evening.

It is not known what sudden development inspired the Kaiser's declaration of war against Russia if it is true that he had extended the time limit to Paris, for the terms of the Dual Alliance are positive, and it is well known in Berlin that it would be inevitable for France to join if war on Russia were declared. It is hard to reconcile here the statement that the German Ambassador is still in Paris, but it is not believed it would make any real difference in the situation, for France is bound by treaty, and it is not doubted here that France's declaration will come before

### BRITISH REPLY NON-COMMITTAL.

A well known member of Parliament said to-night he had just come from Downing Street, where he was told Germany had asked England what she would do in case of war between Germany and France, and that England had given a non-committal reply to Germany. The French Foreign Office was at once notified. It was also learned that the War Office, immediately following the telegram to France, requisitioned 4,000 London taxis.

### THE ADRIATIC AS A FACTOR.

It is an uncertain question here now what Italy's attitude will be. The latest word here from Rome is that Italy has declared neutrality. This is believed to be because of Italy's fears as regards the Adriatic littoral, and the fact is accepted in all the chancelleries of Europe that, despite Austrian protests disclaiming desire of territorial aggrandizement, the attack on Montenegro showed that one of the principal objects of the war is to secure a greater outlet in the Adriatic.

Little reliability is to be placed on dispatches so far received from the scene of the Austro-Servian military operations, but the outstanding feature for Italy, in the view of the foreign offices of all countries, is the report of the Austrian bombardment of Mount Lovchen, which is taken as a sure indication that Austria is after the Montenegrin coast.

This is believed to be the deciding factor in Italy's position. She is now apparently waiting to see whether to throw in her lot with her old allies, Germany and Austria, or join the Triple Entente and save the Adriatic to her own preponderating influence.

#### WAR FEVER IN PARIS.

of the forces of France on land and sea. There were scenes of frenzied enthusiasm there to-night, the grand boulevards and the Avenue de l'Opera being densely thronged with surging multitudes, singing "The Marseillaise," cheering the army, execrating Asquith in the British Parliament-namely, that she is under no Germany and praising Russia, while eagerly awaiting the momen- formal obligation to go to the assistance of France in the event tarily expected announcement of a declaration of war against the of a European war. The British government, however, has made

Affame with the fervor of impending battle, joyous crowds

Quai D'Orsay, and the Ministry of Marine, in the Rue Royale, preserve that neutrality. showed the host, waiting patiently outdoors, that the authorities were working at top speed in preparations for the greatest conflict sideration, is the attitude of Turkey which, if she has sufficiently France has been engaged in since Napoleonic times. Throughout recovered from the effects of her late war with the Balkan powers. the day military bands, heard in many parts of the city, drew may be able to throw considerable weight into the scale. It is entraining for the German frontier. The soldiers, happy and smil- with Turkey which may lead to interesting developments. ing, returned the ovations of the citizens with every indication of

No voices were raised against war, though many women wept as they beheld the martial preparations. Reservists are pouring into the capital from every part of France and abroad to swell St. Petersburg, Aug. 1.—The German, declaration of war, and two hours later the regiments and a scarcely less number is hurrying to the prov- Ambassador in the name of his govinces to augment the ranks of distant army corps.

The government is expected to place the telegraphs and tele- declaration of war. phones under the operation of the military authorities at any moment and establish a rigid censorship. It is impossible now to telephone between England, Belgium and Germany.

### KING'S INTERVENTION FAILED.

Although after the warlike speeches delivered by the German Emperor and the Imperial Chancellor at Berlin on Friday, little other result could be expected, hopes that the dread event might be averted had been raised by the intervention of King George in St. Petersburg, and the fact that the German Reichstag was not Russian army started at a hundred centres in the Russian capital at 6 to be convened until Tuesday. Hence the actual declaration of war had not been expected for another day or two.

Now the die is cast and Europe is to be plunged into a general war which has been the apprehension of European statesmen for reservists as they marched through generations past. It is now only a question of how soon a state of actual war will exist between Germany and France.

The German Emperor and his advisers have maintained to the last that they had made supreme efforts for the sake of peace and that the last of the series of earnest appeals from Emperor William to Emperor Nicholas was a telegram repudiating responsibility for the calamity threatening the world on the ground that sibility for the calamity threatening the world, on the ground that while Germany was engaged in mediating with Austria-Hungary CHANCELLOR TELLS BERLIN at Russia's request Russia by her general mobilization was threatening Germany's safety.

The first shots in the Russo-German war were exchanged between patrols this afternoon near Prostken, 120 miles to the southeast of Konigsberg.

There was no cessation of diplomatic activity in London throughout the day. This evening Premier Asquith gave a small in Unter den Linden at noon to-day in Unter den Linden at noon to-day army and fleet Emperor Wilhelm stress in Control of the co dinner party at his residence in Downing st., the guests including the Russian Ambassador. Sir Edward Grey remained at the to the office of the Imperial Chancellor, in which he made it clear that his re-Foreign Office until a late hour and then went to Buckingham Palace to consult King George. The Japanese Ambassador had window, and finally he delivered a stira long conference with Sir Edward Grey during the afternoon

Palace to consult King George. The Japanese Ambassador had a long conference with Sir Edward Grey during the afternoon

The Cabinet will meet again to-morrow to consider Great tain's attitude in the crisis. The government will have to make the welding of the German Empire by Bismarck. Kaiser Wilhelm I and Moltke and the development of forty-four years of peaceful labor the Changler and the development of forty-four years of peaceful labor the Changler and the had always been faither the properties of the proper its momentous decision between the two schools of thought which prevail here—one advocating that England hold aloof and only its momentous decision between the two schools of thought which seek to protect Dutch and Belgian neutrality, and the other arguing that the entente with France entails England going to the assistance of France if that country is attacked by Germany.

Despite the official view that there is a friendly feeling between To the last hour he has worked for the peace of Europe," said the Chancellor to the peace of Europe, and the country and Austria-Huncellor. Should all his efforts prove vain, should the sword be forced into our hands, we take the field with a clear day addressed a huge procession of demonstrators from the window of his conscience in the knowledge that we official residence maintained if Russia would cease to threaten Germany and Austria-Huncellor. Should all his efforts prove vain, should the sword be forced into our hands, we take the field with a clear day of the conscience in the knowledge that we official residence maintained if Russia would cease to threaten Germany and Austria-Huncellor. England and Germany, it is impossible to avoid observing among did not seek war. We shall then wage speech, in which he said:

war for our existence and our national war for the general public deep seated antagonism toward that country.

The only redeeming feature of the darkest prospect with which Europe has been faced for half a century is that Italy has did not seek war. We shall then wage speech, in which he said:

"At this serious hour, in order to give expression to your feelings for your Fatherland, you have come to the your of the words of Prince Friedrich house of Bismarck, who, with Emperor which Europe has been faced for half a century is that Italy has last night to Countess Ina Bassewitz, war for our existence and our national to give expression to your feelings for your Fatherland, you have come to the house of Bismarck, who, with Emperor house of Bismarck, who, with Emperor riags had been set for September.

THE KAISER CONFERRING WITH HIS ADMIRALS.



Left to right-Emperor William, Chief Admiral von Tirpitz and Admiral von Holtzdorff.

UNITED STATES TAKES

CHARGE OF EMBASSIES

Washington, Aug. 1 .- Germany,

Great Britain and France have for-

maily asked the United States to

take charge of their embassies

throughout the theatre of hostilities

The United States has granted

the request, and American Ambassa-

dors and Ministers abroad are being instructed accordingly.

Manchester, Mass., Aug. 1 .- Dr.

Constantia Theodor Dumba, the

Ambassador of Austria-Hungary,

sent a telegram to Washington to-

night requesting the State Depart-

ment to take charge of his country's

and the legation in Montenegro in

case of a severance of relations

forts prove vain and should the sword be forced into our hands we will take

the field with a clear conscience, in the knowledge that we did not seek war. We shall then wage war for our

of the Imperial Chancellor's speech.

SCHOOLS MAY WAIT

TEACHERS ABROAD

Delay in Opening Autumn Term

Probable in Pittsburgh-New

York Not Affected.

in the seport towns awaiting a chance

If the teachers re not permitted to

sail soon it will seriously inconven-

burgh and surrounding school dis-

It was said this evening that the

Coal Company of this city, the coal to be shipped by railroad freight to

William H. Maxwell, Superintendent

KAISER'S SON MARRIED

Prince Oscar's Nuptials Yes-

to get transportation.

the nearest seaport.

with these countries.

embassies in Russia and France

"in case of emergency."

declared her neutrality. But how long that neutrality can be Paris is posting placards announcing the general mobilization maintained is an exceedingly debatable question.

#### BRITISH POSITION DEFINED.

Great Britain's position has already been defined by Premier full preparations in both services for whatever may happen.

The present position, therefore, is that Russia, France and gathered around the Strasbourg statue in the Place de la Con- Servia are arrayed on one side against Austria-Hungary and Gercorde and jubilantly cheered impromptu speakers, prophesying many on the other. How long the warfare will be confined to the supplanting of the mourning wreaths, which have surrounded this plane it is impossible to foresee, nor can it be foretold whether the statue since 1870, with floral tributes to the glory of the Army Belgium and Holland will be able to maintain their neutrality against their powerful neighbors or whether Great Britain will The lights in the windows of the government offices, on the find itself compelled to send an expeditionary force to attempt to

Another factor, which as yet has not been given much con crowds to witness the marching through the streets of regiments generally understood that Germany has an effective understanding von Moltke, welded the German Em-

### DECLARATION OF WAR STIRS PEOPLE OF RUSSIAN CAPITAL

ernment sent to the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs at 7:30 o'clock a nessed here this evening when it be-

The announcement is made by the St. Petersburg Telegraph Agency,

Enrolmen of the reservists of the

a. m., and was accompanied by stir-ring scenes. Crowds of women and children accompanied their husbands and fathers to the assembling stations, while priests everywhere blessed the he streets singing hymns.

## People of Capital Roused.

The declaration of war against Russia has provoked a wenderful demonstration of patriotism here.

made to the people. Scenes of wild excitement were wit-

came known that Germany had de-clared war. The people have been at the top pitch of excitement for days, clamoring for war on Germany, and St. Petersburg Telegraph Agency, clamoring for war on Germany, and which is considered the official news agency of Russia.

Martial law was declared to-night in St. Petersburg and the suburbs of the capital.

Count von Pourtales, the German Ambassador, and the entire staff of the German Embassy left St. Petersburg to-night after the declaration of war had been delivered. women and children accompanied hus-bands and fathers to the enrolling

The government issued a proclama tion requesting calmness on the part of the population, but the hatred against Austria, even more than Germany, was so great that it was impos-sible for the police to control the

In Moscow a great crowd assembled and speeches were made calling on the people to uphold the greatness of Rus-sia and defend their brother Slavs against the long premeditated attacks of Austria. The crowd marched and of Austria. countermarched admid constant cheers of "Long live the Emperor!" "Long live Russia!" and "Long live the Russian

# CROWD KAISER WANTS PEACE

to the office of the Imperial Chancellor. in which he made it clear that his reLoud and continuous cheering for the security of the security The German Emperor continued that he had gone to the utmost limits possible in his efforts to preserve the world's peace, and that the responsibility for the calamity threatening the incompanion of the schools here. Mr. Maxwell said that he had no idea how many teachers were spending their vacations in Europe, but that he did not believe the number would be large enough to

Berlin, Aug. 1. Amid warlike cries the enemy."

The "Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zei-British government had ordered 2,500,-000 bushels of coal from the River and the singing of patriotic songs a tung," the official organ of the govand marched along the Wilhelmstrasse a final telegram to Emperor Nicholas

of peace.

"To the last hour he has worked for maintained if Russia would cease to

terday Instead of September. Berlin, Aug. 1 .- Prince Oscar, fifth son of Emperor William, was married last night to Countess Ina Bassewitz, daughter of Count Bassewitz Levet-zow. The bride assumed the title of

# FRANCE SENDS OUT

PARIS SAD AS MEN RUSH TO COLORS

Boulevards Strangely Silent at Night, Whereas Gay and Vivacious in Summer.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] Paris, Aug. 1.—President Poincaré and the members of the French Cabinet issued a joint proclamation to the

French nation The text of the proclamation is as

"For some days past the states of of diplomacy the horizon has darkened. At the present hour a greater part of the nations have mobilized their forces. Even the countries protected by neutrality conventions have deemed it their duty to take this measure as a

precaution.

"The powers whose constitutional or military legislation differs from ours have, without issuing a decree of mobilization, begun and carried on preparations which in reality are equivalent to mobilization and are but the anticipated execution of it.

"France, who always has affirmed her

France, who always has affirmed her "France, who always has alirmed her desire of peace, who on many a tragic day has given to Europe counsels of moderation and a living example of decorum and who has multiplied her efforts to maintain the peace of the world, has now propared herself for all eventualities and has taken from henceforth her first indispensable disposi-tions for the safeguard of her terri-

"But our legislation does not permit the completion of these preparations without a decree of mobilization. Conscious of its high responsibility and feeling that it would fail in its sacred duty if it did not take this measure, the

government has signed the decree.
"Mobilization is not war. Under the present circumstances it would appear, on the contrary, to be the best means

of assuring peace with henor.
"Strong in its ardent desire of arriv-ing at a peaceful solution of this crisis, the government, under cover of these essential precautions, will continue its diplomatic efforts and still hopes to succeed. It counts upon the coolness of the people not to give itself up to unjustified emotion. It counts upon the patriotism of every Frenchman, and it knows that there is not a single one who is not ready to do his dut at this bear.

"There are no longer any parties.
There is an eternal France—a France
peaceful and resolute. There is a fatherland of peace and justice, all united
in calm vigilance and dignity."

### Parisians Resolute.

It was a different Paris from that of Then the flags snapped in the breeze, the bugles blared, the crowd yelled and screamed as the cavalry pranced down the boulevards. To-day the people were calm and resolute. War was not glorified. It was looked on in the light of a grim task that had to be carried out. Workingmen stopped to talk in quiet tones. There was no need for the gendarmerie to disperse them. No

one seemed to wish to shout or laugh; nobody wished to cry, defiantly, "On to Berlin!" The mystery of what was going on behind the screen which fell to Berlin!" The mystery of what was that the present moment finds France going on behind the screen which fell along the German frontier puzzled and dismayed everyone. It was generally

The three-year service law has had had been ordered in Berlin, and, therefore, it seemed as if it had become the duty of France to fight her own enemy. "We wished to go on living in neace in the empire which we have developed in forty four years of peaceful labor."

The flowers were thicker than ever before the monument of Strasbourg, in the Place de la Concorde, and it in forty-four years of peaceful labor-"The whole work of Emperor William was here that a few of the hotheaded ones rushed just after the order of has been devoted to the maintenance of peace. To the last hour he has peace. To the last hour he has orked for peace in Europe, and he is till working for it. Should all his cf-

mobilization was published, and screamed threats against the Kaiser. A crowd gathered, rolling up like the proverbial snowball, and bodies of men broke loose from the main assembly, forming themselves into regular com-panies of ten ranks and marching about the great open space waving the tri-color, singing the "Marseillaise" and war. We shall then wage war for our existence and for the national honor to the last drop of our blood.

"In the gravity of this hour I remind you of the words of Prince Frederick Charles to the men of Brandenburg:

"Let your hearts beat for God and your fixts on the enemy." tossing their caps in the air.

But even then the real meaning of

the great Continental struggle had be-gun to impress itself on Paris, and women and children who stood on the sidewalk and looked at the marching enthusiasts were moved to tears. The your fists on the enemy."

Enthusiastic cheers and the singing of the national anthem greted the close men, themselves, felt the sadness of the atmosphere and soon quieted down. It was like that almost everywhere. Few made a demonstration, and when

ey did it was soon done with. At the Gare St. Lazare and the Gare At the Gare St. Lazare and the Gare Montparnasse, particularly, reservists crowded into the waiting trains, their women accompanying them and weeping farewell as the trains left the stations. Troop trains departed at regular intervals, all the soldiers in heavy marching equipment.

### Americans Eager for News.

To-night the boulevards were strangely empty. Ordinarily the first day of August finds Paris gay and vivacious. To-night the city is calm and still. Pittsburgh, Aug. 1 .- One result of the war in Europe may be delay in Under the awnings at the Café de la Paix little groups of Americans and English sit and discuss the great topic opening the public schools here because of the detention in foreign of the moment and eargerly seek even the slightest scrap of information from the passerby. Where the Place de ports of many teachers who are making a tour of the countries affected the passerby. Where the Place de l'Opéra is usually swarming, to-night by the war. The cancellation of sailing orders has compelled them to stay

it is wellnigh deserted.

Even the takes go slowly and there are not so many of them as usual, for the soldiers commandeered a number for transport purposes, along with private motor cars and horses and carts.

Every one of the autobuses has disappeared. Their coachwork was removed and rough bodies placed on the powerful chassis to carry food supplies for the armice. ience the school authorities of Pitts- appeared.

powerful chassis to carry food supplies for the armies.

Americans, too, were asked by the government for motor cars and horses. While none of the Americans' private vehicles have yet been commandeered, they will be taken in case of extreme necessity. Spencer Eddy, Herman Duryea, James Gordon Bennett and Edward Tuck as well as Milton Henry "Tod". Yea, James Gordon Bennett and Bury. "Tod"
Tuck, as well as Milton Henry. "Tod"
Sloane and others of the sporting circle
have been communicated with.
Intense satisfaction is felt that Am-

bassador Herrick will remain at his post instead of returning to the United States, as he intended before the present trouble began. Relief is felt not only by the Americans living in Paris, but by the government itself. In addition to looking after the in-terests of Americans, the ambassador

cause any great difficulty even if they were forced to delay their return to has been instructed by the State De-partment to take over the affairs of partment to take over the affairs of the German Embassy, while Alexander the possession of every man, so that M. Thackara, the consul general, will look after the German Consulate. Mr. Thackara was for years the American The mobilization of the French army, Thackara was for years the American Consul General in Berlin.

Paris learned a lesson about food in the siege of 1871, and to-night great lines are forming in front of the big provision shops awaiting to buy house-hold necessition. hold necessities when the shops open for a brief time in the morning. Prices tions between the powers, notably have already risen rapidly. In the litturen Russia and Austria and betw tle shops no small change is given to France and Germany, continued this any sum exceeding five france, and evening

this means much, for France is a coun-

FRANCE SENDS OUT

MOBILIZATION TEXT

The run on the banks has been tremendous. Small depositors crowded to the tellers' windows, and in many instances \$100,000 an hour was paid out before the closing hour of noon. At the central office an immense crowd collected by the time the doors were opened at 9 o'clock this morning, and \$300,000 was paid out in small deposits. No attempt was made by the administration to shield itself benind the clauses of safety which the government possesses, to stop a too rapid exodus of funds, and applicants were paid smilingly as the procession filed

exodus of funds, and applicants were paid smilingly as the procession filed past the windows.

France is sound, and, thanks to the foresight and administrative prudence of its management, the Bank of France holds in its vaults 3840,000,000 either in bar gold or in coins. Small drafts are always theoretically in circulation in France, and have been ready for use, just as they are in Germany or in Austria, but they have not been in actual use since 1870, because of the enormous facility of France in supplying the mint with all the metal required to stamp coin. After Monday it will be easy for the commercial world and for small traders to complete in small notes the money they plete in small notes the money they now have to return to customers in exchange for larger drafts.

Thus trade will not be hampered in my such degree as might be feared. Whatever may happen, France stands firm and solvent. Armed with a mar-Europe have been considerably aggra-vated, and notwithstanding the efforts second agricultural position in the world, after the United States, she has a population of less than half that of the United States to feed. Great Britain, however, may draw on her for

> The steamship situation is the only thing so far which has really alarmed the Americans here. Every berth on transatlantic steamers up to September 15 is already booked, and many thousands of Americans have become panicky. One of them gave \$1,000 today for a strange ticket. An official day for a stuerage ticket. An official of the New York office of the Hamburg-American Line, who had booked on the vent the departure from Canada of

> At the hotels the news of the ordering of the mobilization caused the
> greatest commotion. Visitors began to
> leave the hostleries en masse, but found
> it difficult to secure conveyance. Cabit difficult to secure conveyance. Cab-men offered the service of their vehicles at auction, accepting as fares the highest bidders. They did a profit-

able business.

At 6 o'clock a report that the gates of the Northern Railroad had been closed caused consternation among the throngs of persons eager to leave Paris. It was impossible to get into telephonic communication with the station, and when the long files of cabs and other conveyances arrived there great excitement prevailed.
No porters were obtainable; no em

ployees were visible. Every man had stopped work, not to strike but to defend his country. The approaches to the platform where the Brussels express usually leaves were packed with a seething mass of humanity, consisting mostly of Germans, Russians and Dutch, perspiring under heavy loads of luggage. There was no certainty whether the train would actu-

and children being ignored in the stampede along the platform. The train was filled to overflowing in a moment. There were many heartrend-that desperate fighting continues along ing scenes in the station, women with tears streaming down their cheeks bid-ding goodbye to husband and out-bursts of grief over family partings. To add to the gloom of the journey

there was no dining car attached to the train, all the attendants having gone to join their regiments. Hence there was no prospect of food on the journey.

An experienced military authority familiar with the armies of France,

Russia, Germany and Austria, has de-clared to The Tribune correspondent

accepted, however, that mobilization time to have an important effect in mobilization. Of course, France mus withstand a terrific first shock of the German armies and hold them the comparatively slow mobilization of Russia enables the Russian armies to deal sledge hammer blows on Germany and Austrial with the largest forces ever put into the field in modern history.

Thus Germany, fenced in by Russia and France and the British fleet, has only half the fighting strength of Austro-Hungary to count on the other.

Austro-Hungary to count on, the other half of Germany's ally being engaged in Servia and Montenegro, with the whole Slav population of Austria eager to cast off the Austrian yoke on the first possible occasion.
It is now absolutely assured that

Italy will remain neutral. Trust-worthy advices from Rome clearly indicate that any attempt of the Italian government to make the Italian army o-operate with Austria would precipitate a revolution and the proclama-tion of an Italian republic.

impartial observers here the coming war must lead to eventual victory for France and Russia and the disintegra-

### FRANCE ARMS FOR WAR ON GERMANY

Continued from page 1

been convoked. Under our constitu-tion we should be compelled to conit if our intentions were no Baron von Schoen said: "But fronter incidents are unfortunately to be

Premier Viviani replied: "How can you suppose such things? Our troops are five miles from the frontier. We are, in fact, exposed to the violation of our frontier, and there is not another power in the world which would have consented to do such a thing. (This refers to the withdrawal of the

French troops from the immediate

frontier.) The Premier proceeded to point out that the German troops were at the very foot of the frontier posts, and said he concluded from this that if in-cidents occurred they could only be provoked by the German military

The German reply to France's state-ment was submitted to the Cabinet council, which, within a few minutes afterward, ordered a general mobiliza-

afterward, ordered a general mobiliza-tion of the French army.

The date of the mobilization was set for to-morrow, but that only means that the men must reach their regi-ments by to-morrow, so that the mobi-lization begins immediately. The men are called out in classes at intervals of day according to the year in which the entered the army.

according to the official decree, is to be completed at 11:59 o'clock Sunday

terminated diplomatic relations be-

## CANADA READY TO FIGHT FOR BRITAIN

Cables Offer of Troops-Can Furnish 50,000 Within 3 Months.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 1.—A formal offer of military contingents was cabled to England to-day by the Canadian government. An emergency meeting of the Cabinet was presided over by Premier Borden, who returned to Ottawa by special train for the purpose of meeting with his associates and deating with the situation Canada finds herself in as the result of the European war. Promier Borden informed his associates he had received word that the Duke of Connaught was hurrying back from the West to give his personal attention to the critical affairs which are expected to develop at Ottawa. He Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 1 .- A formal offer

are expected to develop at Ottawa. He is expected to arrive Monday night.
The government unanimously decided to send to England an offer of men Infantry, cavalry and artillery will be included in any force sent forward, and it would number 20,000 men if transportation could speedily be obtained for that number.

Though the population of Canada is small, it is estimated that within two weeks it would be possible to dispatch 10,000 efficient soldiers, and within three menths this number could be in-creased to 50,000.

Offers for foreign service continued to arrive from the commandants of militia corps throughout the Dominion. ne war spirit apparently is growing Canada, and it now appears that actically every corps will volunteer r foreign service should a call come. is will give a force of more than

of the New York office of the Hamburg-American Line, who had booked on the Imperator, was able to obtain nothing better than an irside berth on the Potsdam.

At the hotels the news of the order-attracted by the great amount of rail-tendant of the country, to which they have been attracted by the great amount of railorganized in bodies for return to Austria to join their colors and fight the allies of England. It is recognized that there may be some difficulty in stopping them, but those who seek to leave Canada through Canadian ports will be held, it is indicated.

## SERVIANS, IN PASS, FIGHT OFF INVADER

Austrians So Far Unable to Force Road to Nish Through Samendria.

loads of luggage. There was no certainty whether the train would actually start and eight soldiers, with fixed bayonets, drawn up on the platform, was not a resssuring spectacle to the would-be travelers.

At last, however, the barrier was opened and there was a wild rush by the throng to board the train, women and children being ignored in the last night the assession of which route would give them access to the Morava and thus open up a direct.

road to Nish.

Another dispatch from Nish says that desperate fighting continues along the River Drina. Both Austrians and Servians have sustained heavy losses. The Austrian divisions, after fighting fiercely all day, failed to force the defile leading to Plevlie and Pric-

Athens, Aug. 1.—Austrian monitors on the Danube this morning renewed the bombardment of Belgrade and its surroundings, according to a telegram from Nish, Servia.

COAL EMBARGO IN SPAIN

Government Fears Exportation Would Hurt Industry. I By Cable to The Tribe

Madrid, Aug. 1.—The government or-dered the syndicate of coal operators in Bilbao to-day to deliver no coal to foreign ships. This measure is inforeign ships. This measure is in-tended to prevent a coal famine, as

## EXPECTS TURKEY TO JOIN.

Ambassador Rustem Bey Predicts Attack on Servia.

Swampscott, Mass., Aug. 1.—A. Rustem Bey, the Turkish Ambassador, who is spending his vacation here, said tenight that in his opinion Turkey would soon become involved in war with Ser-

He expressed the opinion that a ger According to the best informed and mpartial observers here the coming for must lead to eventual victory for rance and Russia and the disintegration of the Austrian Empire.

He expressed the opinion that and European war was probable and that, notwithstanding the fact, that Turkey had recently signed a treaty with the Serbs, his country would again be arrayed in arms against them.

WAR MAY STOP CUP RACE

Lipton Reluctant to Enter Contest During War.

London, Aug. 1.—Sir Thomas Lipton is considering whether, in event Great Britain is involved in the European war, he will race his yacht Shamrock IV for the America's Cup this year. Sir Thomas inclines to the opinion that there should be no race while his country is engaged in war.

### GERMANS IN CHINA ACTIVE Rush Reserves to Tsing-Tau-

Call American Ship Back.

Shanghai, Aug. 1.—German reserves throughout China are rushing to Teing-Tau, the fortified port in the German territory of Kizo-Chau.

The American steamship Hanamet with a cargo of cattle and foodstuffs, which left Tsin-Tau yesterday for Vladivostok, returned to Tsing-Tau to-day under orders from the German authorities.

Swiss Plan Self-Protection. Berne, Aug. 1.—The Swiss Federal Parliament has been summoned to meet on Monday to consider measures to safeguard the independence of Switzer-

land and to appoint a commander in chief of the army of 175,000 men called to the colors by a mobilization order. The House will also deal with a measure for the issue of five-franc notes. Australia Plans Defence.

Melbourne, Aug. 1 .-- The leaves of all officers and men attached to the warships of the Australian squadron ment authorities made preparations for The wheat market was de

Cleveland Exchange Closes. Cleveland, Aug. 1.—The Stock Exuntil further notice.

Sweden Declares Neutrality. Stockholm, Aug. 1.—The Swedish government to-day issued an official notification of its strict neutrality in the European conflict